

Date: Sat, 27 Nov 93 00:09:53 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1392
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 27 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1392

Today's Topics:

Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM
CONELRAD-what was it?
Is Yaesu on the net?
Kenwood TS-850 Mod Files and Undocumented Features
Swan 500
This Week In Amateur Radio - Edition 38
TM-732A
What's a trunked system?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 21 Nov 93 00:08:00 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!ernie.almac.co.uk!almac!
martin.briscoe@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have just got the October 1993 Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM for my PC.

Is there a bug when using LOOKUP to search for non-USA calls with only 5
characters. I can search for my own call GM8AOB OK, but when I put in an
English or French call GxXXX or FxXXX then it does not find it ?

No problem when I use ICALL GxXXX etc

I take it there is no way to access the international part of its database

to search for surnames ?

* RM 1.2 00964 * Martin Briscoe - Inverness-shire - Scotland

Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 10:48
From: nnntp.ucsb.edu!library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU!
CSMSCST@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: CONELRAD-what was it?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>ab510@Freenet.carleton.ca (George W. Attallah) writes:

>
>
>>I have an early 50s bc reciever with triangular symbols at 640 and 1240 khz.
>>I have been told that these were for CONELRAD. Are there any old timers
>>out there who can fill me in on this? TNX.
>

I don't beleive it's been mentioned, but there used to be a requirement that amateurs cease transmitting in the event of a COENRAD alert. The recommended way to comply with this was to monitor a broadcast station. Heath sold a kit which consisted of a BC rcvr and a relay which could be used to trip an alarm when the carrier dropped. It used 'fire bottles' as I recall - pre solid state. I had mine mounted in a 6' rack along with other misc pieces of my station. None of this modern "too small to work on even if I could get inside and figure out which part was which."

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

Date: 24 Nov 1993 14:16:21 -0600
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!concert!corpgate!
crchh327.bnr.ca!kharker@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Is Yaesu on the net?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

and I need to find out where their nearest service center is. Anyone know if they have an e-mail address?

--

=====
Kenneth E. Harker BNR "Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do

N1PVB

(214) 684-5115

not represent BNR"

=====

Date: Sat, 20 Nov 93 23:32:09 EST
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!caen!nic.umass.edu!noc.near.net!
news.delphi.com!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Kenwood TS-850 Mod Files and Undocumented Features
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Following is a long file copied from Packet with mod files, comments
and undocumented features of the Kenwood TS-850. I hope it is of
interest.... 73 from Leigh/KM6JE.

Date: 11 Nov 93 01:12
From: KB9BYQ@KA9JAC
Subject: TS-850 MODS & MENU NOT IN BOOK.

Subject: TS850S mods

Having lived with Kenwood's TS-850S transceiver for 5 days, here are some
of my observations:

While the manual shows 35 power-on front panel adjustments, there
really are 36. Function number 35 is set from the factory to the
OFF state. Well, what exactly is this unknown function? Well
Bunkies, this enables the transceiver to transmit on 27.500 through
28.000 mhz!

Tone control. The setup only allows Burst or Continuous
modes, there is no way to turn it OFF, even though the manual
indicates there is a way.

Quick memory function. You MUST pass through either the VFO A or
VFO B registers to program these.. You cannot go from standard
memory to quick memory directly

VR12 & VR13 - S Meter adjust
VR14 & VR15 - AGC adjust. My 850S also came out of the box with the
RIT/XIT control not displaying 0.00 khz at fiducial (12 o'clock
position) center. Behind the front panel in the upper right corner
is the control for center adjust. It just needed a wee bit of tweaking...
Along with this control on the circuit board are the master adjustments
for the SSB slope tuning (High Cut and Low Cut).

When both top and bottom covers are removed, on the left-hand side
is the FM board. There are 3 (three) pots on the board. They are

FM Wide (12khz) deviation, FM Narrow (6khz) deviation, and FM Mic gain

When adding additional filters, it is necessary to set the corresponding switch on. Under the hatch on top, is a 4 position dip switch. The manual shows a picture of it, but makes no mention of their settings. This switch is necessary to inform the micro-processor of the filters' absence or presence. ON is for presence, OFF is for absence.

.The radio uses 2SC2789's...

These devices are rated as 100 watt devices Kenwood is running the finals VERY conservatively. When playing around with output, I had the rig dead-keying 175 watts, but backed it down to 100 watts, as I didn't want to blow up the rig, but I was definitely smiling as the Birds' meter swung with a 250 watt slug!

Hidden function!!! If you turn on the radio while holding down the VOICE button, EVERY button on the radio will acknowledge its function via morse code!

ALL BAND TRANSMIT

The All-band transmit modification requires you to cut a diode on the the digital board which is located behind the front panel. The US version of the radio has diode D11 installed, and diode D9 removed. D11 must be cut. This modification IS NOT for the faint of heart, as it entails removing the front panel. This modification will also allow the antenna tuner to tune anywhere the receiver is tuned.

Additional Front Panel Functions--

Pressing SCAN + TX-M.CH will set the radio into its extended function mode. These options can be scrolled via the M.CH/VFO CH. switch. The following are the extended functions:

00 - This is the ROM Checksum displayed as a 4-digit hexadecimal number. This cannot be changed.

01 - Allow filter selection in transmit. Initially set OFF.

02 - Antenna tuner power down. Initially set to OFF.

03 - Antenna tuner non-stop mode. When set to on, the antenna tuner will not stop when the lowest VSWR is found. Initially set to OFF.

04 - Store mode, and filter settings prior to changing bands, or channels. Initially set to ON.

05 - Display -HELLO- on digital display, and send it in Morse code on power up. Initially set OFF.

06 - Turn full LCD display ON on power on. Initially set OFF.

07 - Turn Subtone ON or OFF. Initially set ON. Note that even when set off, the TONE indicator will be lit on the display.

08 - Unknown. Initially set OFF.

HERE ARE THE STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS TO DISABLE THE BROADCAST BAND ATTENUATION FOR THE KENWOOD TS-850S.

This mod greatly improves the sensitivity and likewise the reception on the AM broadcast band.

No noticeable unwanted side effects have occurred following this procedure. I live within three miles of a 5,000 watt broadcast station on 1150 kc's and am able to listen to stations on either side of that station. There is some splatter but using the notch filter and the attenuation on the front of the radio takes care of that for the most part. This is *NOT* complicated and can be done in fifteen minutes. Only one caution here: you WILL BE SOLDERING TWO POINTS ON A CIRCUIT BOARD THAT IS LOADED WITH SURFACE MOUNTED COMPONENTS!!! There is little room to work on the board, so be very careful with your iron! If you don't feel comfortable soldering, get someone else to do it as you can cause a solder bridge and ruin your radio without even trying. With that in mind, here goes:

- 1) remove the eleven screws that secure the bottom cover to the rig. the six ones on the sides and the five on the bottom cover itself.
- 2) remove the bottom cover. there are no wires attached to the cover. lift it right off. leave the top cover of the radio ON.
- 3) locate the RF BOARD. it's number is: X44-3120-00. this is the board where you plug the optional filters into. with the open radio in front of you, and the front of the radio facing you, the RF BOARD is the one on the left. (there are only two boards under the bottom cover)
- 4) locate the chrome like shield on the rear of the RF BOARD. it's made out of shiny steel. remove the four screws that hold this shield to the board.
- 5) remove the shield by lifting the front of it up while sliding it forwards, towards you. watch out for all the little wires and ribbon cables going to and from the RF BOARD.
- 6) look at the rear of the board and towards the left corner. (the radio is still facing you upside down) notice two I/C's numbered IC1 and IC2. directly behind the I/C's are a bank of adjustable coils in metal cans. there are nine of these coils in a group. directly to the left of these coils are many green and red inductors which are standing up. they look like resistors but they're really small coils.
- 7) these inductors are part of the bandpass filtering for each of the bands on the radio. the capacitors and resistors that complete the bandpass filtering are on the other side of the board and are of the surface

mount type. you are only concerned with the bandpass filter for the .5 to 1.6 band. notice the numbers for the inductors. find L8 and L9. they are right at the edge of the board in the left rear corner you will notice that .5 - 1.6 is stamped right next to L9. BINGO! you have found the part of the circuit that you will modify.

- 8) look at where the .5 - 1.6 is stamped on the board next to L9. you will see two bronze or gold solder points there directly next to the numbers .5 - 1.6 . there is nothing soldered at those two points. this is where you will solder a jumper wire between the bronze points. do NOT confuse it with the other two solder points with the line running in between them next to the phillips head screw!!! you want the two points that are spaced very close together that is right next to L9.
- 9) you will have to do the soldering on the OTHER SIDE OF THE BOARD. remove the nine phillips head screws that hold the RF BOARD to the chassis.
- 10) on the back of the radio, look for the switch stamped SW 1. it's right below the grounding post and has the two positions: INT and EXT. remove the two screws that hold the switch to the back of the rig. the switch is soldered to the RF BOARD and you wont be able to lift the board up until the screws are removed.
- 11) unplug enough cables from the board so you'll have enough room to lift the RF BOARD up to solder the jumper. there is no need to remove the board from the rig. slide it towards the front of the rig until the switch SW 1 clears the back of the rig and lift the left side of the board up and prop it up with a small block of wood.
- 12) locate the bronze solder points on the underside of the board. there will be a small amount of solder at these two points on the underside of the board.
- 13) bend a small jumper out of wire that fits the two bronze points on top of the RF BOARD. you will place the jumper on the top and solder on the underside of the board. with a pair of needle nosed pliers, place the jumper into the holes and simply heat up the existing solder on the underside until the jumper slips down farther into the holes. you'll notice the large amount of components on the underside versus the lack of components on the top of the board. be carefull when heating the solder on the two points. you don'y want to disturb the surface mounted parts or cause any excess solder to run onto them or the foil nearby.
- 14) you are now done. re-assemble in reverse order, plugging the wires back in carefully, making sure they don't get plugged into the wrong place. also, avoid pinching them when replacing covers. The purpose of the jumper is to bypass the two 150 ohm resistors that are in series after the bandpass filter. The resistors add between 20 and 25 db attenuation to the AM broadcast band. For some reason, Kenwood thinks that the receiver would become overloaded by strong nearby broadcasting stations, which would cause distortion. I simply don't find that to be the case. It's funny, Kenwood already had those two points there on the board, but without the

jumper.....it seems to me that they had anticipated the need to bypass the attenuation in Europe or Asia. Thus, all export models going to the states were missing that jumper. Who knows? I can't find any other reason for the jumper points to be there.

Anyway, you'll notice an immediate increase of signal strength. You'll hear stations that you never knew were there! As I said, if you are bothered by strong stations in your area, try using the 6 and/or 12db attenuation buttons on the front of the rig.

Author Unknown,

Recieved this file from a friend on phone line in MN.
Most people I talked to that own the 850s didnt know abt some of this info.
I did try some of them and they worked quite well on my TS-850s

KB9BYQ @ KA9JAC.WI.USA.NA

Date: 27 Nov 93 05:07:47 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!at017@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Swan 500
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I need the schematics for a Swan 500. I want to add a signal strength meter to my Swan 250, and need the circuit that the 500 uses, or any other suggestions would be appreciated. Please E-mail me.

tnx

--

Ronald Wolenski at017@cleveland.freenet.edu
N8WCR
Parma, Ohio

Date: Sat, 20 Nov 93 21:20:34 EST
From: olivea!news.bu.edu!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: This Week In Amateur Radio - Edition 38
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

These news items are covered on Edition #38 of "This Week in Amateur Radio", North America's satellite-delivered bulletin service, for the week ending 26-Nov:

1. Commercial Radio Program on Amateur Radio Goes National
2. New Astronaut Appointed to Columbia STS-67 Astro-2 Mission Crew
3. "This Week in Amateur Radio" to Be Displaced in LTRN Satellite Move
4. "The RAIN Dial-up" from Chicago
5. FCC Releases New Fine Schedule Designed to Pay Off National Debt
6. Upcoming Special Event Stations with Adrian Sebborn, N1JW0
7. "Gateway 160 Meter Net Report" with Vern Jackson, WA0RCR
8. Weekly Propagation Forecast with George Bowen, N2LQS
9. Live Telephone Call-in Segment to Air Next week
10. "YL Spotlight" with Carli Drake, WB1BTJ
11. New 10 Meter CW Beacon on the Air from Greece
12. Current DX News and Information
13. "Newsline '93" from Los Angeles - Edition #849

This weekly bulletin service/audio newsmagazine originates from Albany, New York, and is produced by Community Video Associates, Inc., a non-profit, charitable, tax-exempt foundation. "This Week in Amateur Radio" is heard throughout North America on the "Let's Talk Radio Network" each Saturday at 5:00 PM (EST) via the GTE Spacenet 3 commercial communications satellite, transponder 21, 5.8 MHz wideband audio. Contact your local amateur radio club or repeater operator if "This Week in Amateur Radio" is not being heard in your area.

Expenses incurred in the production of this weekly service are underwritten by contributions from repeater operators and amateur radio clubs. For further information, contact George Bowen, N2LQS, at 518/283-3665, Stephan Anderman, WA3RKB, at 518/877-7374, or Adrian Sebborn, N1JW0, at 413/458-8219, or via amateur packet @ WA2UMX.#ENY.NY.USA.

Date: Sat, 20 Nov 93 23:23:13 EST
From: olivea!news.bu.edu!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: TM-732A
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Darin, following are a couple of mod files i have for the 732A. I copied them from Packet, and can't vouch for their accuracy.

73 de Leigh/KM6JE in Santa Barbara, the compulsive mod file collector.

==== BOYAN Log to Disk, 08/04/93 at 04:47 ====
From: KB2LPW@KB2LPW
Subject: MODS FOR KW 732a

Lots of people posted want messages for THE MODS for 732A. Well here they go. Enjoy!

73's de Chris KB2LPW @ KB2LPW.#NYC.NY.USA.NA

SYSOP of (P)acket (D)igital (S)upport Network PDSNET ARC

WE'RE THE HELPING BBS's Any Packet Questions?

MODIFICATION MATRIX FOR THE KENWOOD TM-732A

M	RESISTORS				TX RANGES		STD	HAS	REMARKS
	22	21	20	19	VHF	UHF	SHIFT	800	
K1	0	1	0	1	144-148	438-450	.6/5		STD. US VERSION
K2	1	1	0	1	144-148	438-450	.6/5	X	US AFTER GREEN WIRE CUT
K3	1	0	0	1	142-152	420-450	.6/5	XF	MARS/CAP MOD
K4	0	1	1	0	136-174	410-470	.6/5	X	ALL BAND MOD
M1	0	0	0	0	144-148	430-440	.6/5		GENERIC INT'L MODEL
M2	0	1	0	0	136-174	410-470	.6/5	X	ALL BAND INT'L (430 DEFAULT)
E1	0	0	1	0	144-146	430-440	.6/(1.6)		STD EUROPE MODEL
E2	1	0	1	0	136-174	432-438	.6/1.6	X	DENMARK
E3	0	0	1	1	144-146	410-470	.6/(1.6)	X	
E4	1	1	0	0	144-146	430-440	.6/(1.6)	X	
E5	1	0	1	1	136-174	410-470	.6/(1.6)	X	EUROPE ALL BAND
C1	0	0	0	1	136-174	340-512	5.7/10		CHINA MODEL

0 = RESISTOR IN 1 = RESISTOR OUT

NOTES:

1. ALL 'RESISTORS' 0 OHMS (WIRE JUMPER OK)
2. GREEN WIRE IS EQUIVALENT TO R22 - PRESENT IN K1 MODEL
3. 0 = RESISTOR PRESENT, 1 = RESISTOR ABSENT
4. STANDARD SHIFTS IN MHZ VHF/UHF. THOSE LISTED AS (1.6) ALSO DO -7.6
5. CODES NOT LISTED ARE USED IN JAPAN VERSION, SPECIAL CPU REQUIRED
6. M COLUMN IS FACTORY MODE NUMBER
7. K2 MOD INCLUDES 410-770 RECEIVE AND ENABLES CLONING FEATURES

TO PERFORM ANY OF THESE MODS, REMOVE THE BACK COVER FROM THE REMOTE HEAD UNIT. RESISTOR NUMBERS CLEARLY MARKED ON BOARD ALONG TOP.

800 MHZ RECEIVE

TO ENABLE 800 RECEIVE, SWITCH TO UHF VFO (NOT AVAILABLE IN UXU), PRESS AND HOLD MHZ BUTTON UNTIL 800.000 APPEARS.
A CAPACITOR MUST BE ADDED (C348) TO ENABLE THE 800 RECEIVER.
TO ADD, REMOVE UHF TRANSCEIVER BOARD AND NEXT TO THE PAD OF PIN 1 OF IC-202 (ON THE FOIL SIDE), ADD A 2.2 PF CHIP CAPACITOR.
A WIRE CAN BE USED INSTEAD OF THE CAPACITOR BUT SENSITIVITY WILL BE REDUCED. (SEE SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR REASON).

HARD-WIRE CLONING (WORKS IN ALL CONFIGURATION MODES)
 THIS PROCEDURE ALLOWS YOU TO CLONE THE ENTIRE MEMORY OF A 'MASTER'
 TRANSCIEVER INTO THE MEMORY OF A 'SLAVE' TRANSCIEVER.
 FIRST, CONSTRUCT AN RJ-45 JUMPER CABLE AS FOLLOWS:

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-----!                               !-----
    UP ----- UP                      NOTE THAT PTT AND DOWN
    E ----- E                        ARE CROSSED END-TO-END
    PTT ----- DOWN
    DOWN ----- PTT
-----!                               !-----

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FOR HACKER'S REFERENCE: UP=CLK, PTT=SO/, DOWN=SI

1. CONFIGURE THE MASTER TRANSCIEVER'S MEMORIES AS DESIRED.
2. SWITCH POWER OFF, HOLD DOWN F AND MHZ KEYS AND SWITCH POWER BACK ON WHILE HOLDING KEYS. DISPLAY WILL SHOW 'CLONE'.
3. SET THE SLAVE TRANSCIEVER IN THE CLONE MODE (AS IN STEP 2).
4. PLUG THE CABLE INTO THE TWO RADIOS (WHICH END DOES NOT MATTER).
5. PRESS THE CALL BUTTON ON THE MASTER. WHEN 'END' IS DISPLAYED, OPERATION IS COMPLETE.

ON AIR CLONING (DOES NOT WORK IN K1 OR E1 MOD MODES)
 THIS PROCEDURE ALLOWS YOU TO CLONE A SECOND TRANSCIEVER AS ABOVE,
 OVER THE AIR. THE DATA IS TRANSMITTED AUTOMATICALLY USING DTMF
 TONES. DURING TRANSMISSION (WHICH IS ONE-WAY ONLY), THE MASTER
 WILL AUTOMATICALLY SWITCH TO LOW POWER. TO BE LEGAL, USE ONLY A
 UHF CLONING FREQUENCY.
 THIS PROCEDURE IS NOT ENABLED IN THE STOCK TRANSCIEVER. AT A
 MINIMUM, YOU MUST CUT THE GREEN WIRE TO MAKE IT WORK.

1. CONFIGURE MASTER TRANSCIEVER'S MEMORIES AS DESIRED. SELECT A UHF SIMPLEX TRANSMIT FREQUENCY AND SET PTT TO UHF (WILL WORK ON VHF BUT IS NOT RECOMMENDED).
2. SWITCH THE POWER OFF. PRESS AND HOLD THE CALL AND DTSS BUTTONS AND TURN THE POWER BACK ON. 'CLONE' APPEARS IN DISPLAY.
3. SET THE RECEIVE FREQUENCY ON THE SLAVE TRANSCIEVER THE SAME AS THAT OF THE MASTER. TURN POWER OFF, HOLD DOWN CALL AND DTSS KEYS AND TURN POWER ON. 'CLONE' APPEARS IN DISPLAY.
4. PRESS THE PTT ON THE MASTER'S MICROPHONE. DATA TRANSMISSION WILL BEGIN. IN CASE OF A RECEIVE ERROR, THE SLAVE TRANSCIEVER WILL DISPLAY 'ERR'. WHEN THE PROCEDURE IS COMPLETE, BOTH RADIOS WILL DISPLAY 'END'.

THE FOLLOWING FEATURES ARE UNVERIFIED, SO
 YOU MAY NEED TO EXPERIMENT FOR YOURSELF

PAGING ANSWERBACK (DOES NOT WORK IN K1 OR E1 MOD MODES)
 THE EXACT OPERATION OF THIS FEATURE IS UNCLEAR BUT THE FOLLOWING

DESCRIPTION HAS BEEN GIVEN:

1. TO ENABLE, HOLD DOWN THE F KEY AND PRESS THE TONE KEY.

2. DO DISABLE, REPEAT STEP 1

WHEN ENABLED, DOCUMENTATION SAYS: 'IF A MATCHING CODE IS RECEIVED AND THE OTHER TRANSCEIVER IS NO LONGER BUSY, THE CODE OF THE LOCAL TRANSCEIVER IS SENT TO THE OTHER TRANSCEIVER. THE ANSWERBACK FUNCTION THEN TURNS OFF.'

MEMORY RECOVERY (REQUIRES DTMF MICROPHONE)

(DOCUMENTATION OF THIS 'FEATURE' IS DIFFICULT TO COMPREHEND BUT PERHAPS SOMEONE WILL FIGURE OUT WHAT IT DOES.. I SUSPECT THAT 'RECOVERY' REFERS TO RETURNING THE MEMORIES TO THEIR ORIGINAL STATE AFTER CHANGING THE SPLIT MEMORY LAYOUT.)

1. HOLD DOWN F AND C.SEL, TURN ON POWER

2. PRESS D, FOLLOWED BY 7 ON THE MICROPHONE. 'INSPECTION MODE' IS NOW ENABLED.

3. TO CANCEL, PRESS AND HOLD F AND THEN C.SEL

'NOTE: BEFORE RECOVERY, THE MEMORY CHANNELS MUST BE RETURNED TO THE PREVIOUS STATE (NUMBER OF SPLIT MEMORIES, ETC.).'

eof

==== BOYAN Log to Disk, 08/04/93 at 05:27 ====

From: K0ZL@W0LJF

Subject: TM-732A NEW INFO

BEWARE! As with many of Kenwood's current products, Kenwood has changed the microprocessor program in TM-732 to require a DIFFERENT beyond-MARS mod than is discussed in a recent edition of a popular mod handbook.

Refer to the illustration in said book. Instead of removing W1, you need to PUT IT IN (use any small piece of wire). Then, move R20 R19 position, AND ADD ANOTHER 0 OHM JUMPER TO R22. R21 and R20 will be clear of jumpers when you are done.

The air band mod requires a 22pf chip cap at C348; I used a small 22pf disk cap with success. Just be careful when soldering it in.

Please remember that using this radio outside the ham bands is illegal! This mod is for out of country or laboratory use only.

73 de Bill in Golden, CO

Date: 26 Nov 93 19:24:52 GMT

From: ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!nobody@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: What's a trunked system?

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>>>> What is a trunked system
>Why couldn't thirty ham groups do this same thing with five 2meter
>repeaters?
```

KA3BRZ

Brian Cuthie
Systemix Software, Inc.
brian@systemix.com

Consult 97.305c.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV	Where my job's going,	gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems	I don't know. It might	uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way	wind up in Mexico.	emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244	-NAFTA Blues	

Date: 27 Nov 93 07:23:14 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!
trempllo.gis.iastate.edu!willmore@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <gregCGn9o5.2r7@netcom.com>, <CGnzBB.GIr@cs.uiuc.edu>,
<gregCGr1Fq.MK5@netcom.com>.
Subject : Re: CENSORSHIP WARNING

greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

>kadie@cs.uiuc.edu (Carl M Kadie) writes:

>>State agents, such as the U. of Hawaii, are not allowed to regulate
>>speech based on its tone. A short quote from _Cohen v. California_:

>Perhaps, but they can take other measures to assure themselves such
>incidents don't recur, such as declaring the Usenet-access experiment
>a failure, and pulling the plug on everyone.

Why? That would be childish and reactionary.

>> "We cannot sanction the view that the constitution, while

>Then Jeffy gets to be the one who "ruined it for everyone."

I guess we in the University environment have a stronger opinion of
the value of free speech than those in the commercial realm.

>>Like any organization, U. of Hawaii must work within its charters,
>>including the U.S. Constitution. The U.S. Supreme Court has said that
>>this limits the its authority to control the media that owns and
>>controls. The rationale is that it would be dangerous for a
>>Government that is elected by the people to have too much control on
>>what the people can say and read.

>Blah, blah, blah, sea-lawyer, blah, blah.

Was that supposed to be whitey?

>And I'm sure Jeff is so wealthy that he can afford to pursue it.

>There are a lot of outcomes which Jeff might find out are perfectly
>legal, and which Jeff might find are perfectly unpleasant as well.

>While the Carl Kadies of this world sit on the sidelines banging
>their drums at no expense to themselves, Jeff's career, the
>connectivity of UHi, and a whole lot of money goes into the
>dumper.

>That's REAL constructive, now isn't it?

Noone said that freedom was cheap.

>All to defend some putz's right to be a putz.

Admitidly, Voltair said it better but, yes.

>Get a clue, Carl: defend the freedom-fighters, not the putzes.

Oww, can you always tell the difference? Who gets to decide? For
example, I think that you are a putz. Does that mean that you shouldn't
be able to post? Get a grip, yourself.

--

willmore@iastate.edu | "Death before dishonor" | "Better dead than greek" |
David Willmore | "Ever noticed how much they look like orchids? Lovely!" |

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1392

